MAY TALK PEACE AT GENEVA.

PRESIDENT SUGGESTS HISTORIC SPOT TO RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

No Decision Reached-The Hague Also Proposed-Japan Objects to Paris, Russia to Far Eastern Point-Text of Russia's Reply to Roosevelt Is Received.

WASHINGTON, June 13.-From present prospects, Geneva or The Hague will be the meeting place of the Russian-Japanese peace plenipotentiaries. While Japan still desires that the negotiations be conducted at Chefoo or some other accessible place in the Far East, she is open to suggestions and has shown no disposition to assume an uncompromising attitude on this point. Russia, which originally named Paris, is anxious to have the plenipotentiaries meet in Europe, and there is reason to believe that she will gain her point. Both Russia and Japan are now consider-

ing a suggestion, transmitted through President Roosevelt, that a place in Switzerland be selected, with preference for Geneva over Berne. They have also the selection of The Hague in mind. Russia is unwilling to accept Chefoo or any Chinese or Far Fastern place, mainly on the ground of accessibility, while Japan does not favor Paris for the reason that it is the capital of her enemy's ally, where pro-Russian sentiment is rampant. The proposal that a city in one of the smaller European countries be chosen is favored by the United States Government, and if the choice is left to President Roosevelt he will, it is understood, name Geneva or The Hague. The preference of officials here is for Geneva. The Hague, while advantageous in many ways, is chargeable with the same objection that was urged against Washington by Japan, that it will be too hot

markedly neutral ground. President Roosevelt, it is understood, does not favor Washington or any other place in the United States, and there has been no consideration given to American summer resorts in connection with the choice of a

during the period when the plenipoten-

tiaries are pursuing their arduous duties.

On the other hand, Geneva is delightfully

cool and pleasant in summer, and is his-

torically famous as a treaty making seat.

It is urged also in behalf of Geneva that it

is situated in a country which is a nonentity

in international politics and for that reason

seat of negotiations. The formal Russian response to Presicome to hand. It reached the State Department late yesterday, having been transmitted in cipher by Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador at St. Petersburg, to whom it was communicated on the same day by the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs. President Roosevelt has caused a copy of the response to be transmitted to the Japanese Government. It is regarded as entirely satisfactory, confirming the somewhat informal assurances conveyed to the President before it was received. No doubt now remains in the minds of officials who are cognizant of the note's contents that peace is assured, barring always, of course, that unforeseen differences of nations to swords' points again.

The expectation that the Russian and Japanese answers would by made public as soon as both had been received was not realized to-day, for the stated reason that ments have withdrawn their willingness to have their notes given to the world. Each now desires that the publication of the notes be withheld for the present, but it is believed that this embargo will be lifted as soon as the Japanese Government has had time to receive and examine the Russian

M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, returned to Washington from West Point to-night. He went immediately to the White House and was with the President two hours. When he was leaving he said that his visit had no connection with the peace negotiations. He denied that there had been any hitch, as was rumored. It is understood that the President wanted to see him to help straighten out the differences over the arrangements for the removal of John Paul Jones's body from France to America.

Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, said emphatically this evening that there had been no hitch in the peace arrangements. He had a conference with the President to-day.

MEYER IS HOPEFUL.

Leileves Japan Will Offer Terms That Russia Can Accept.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Paris, June 13.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien reports

an interview with Mr. Meyer, the American Ambassador, who, he says, declared that the negotiations for a meeting between Russian and Japanese representatives were progressing favorably and that there was every reason to hope that they would reach a successful conclusion. Mr. Meyer said that one need not be skeptical as to the result, as Russia is displaying the best of good will toward Japan in fulfilling the preiminaries which must precede an under-

Ambassador Meyer was not of the opinion that the Japanese conditions would prove to be unreasonably severe. He considered that the slaughter in Manchuria was at an.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, at the special council of war convoked at Tsarskoe-Selo. to decide what answer should be returned to President Roosevelt's note, the Grand Duke Michael and Generals Sakharoff, Gripenberg and Lokbo voted for the continuation of the war. The Grand Dukes Vladimir, Alexis and Alexander Michaelovitch and the Minister of Marine voted for peace. At first the Emperor was undecided, but finally decided to accept President Roosevelt's offer, on the condition that the acceptance should not prejudice the final decision, which must depend entirely upon the Japanese conditions.

MILWAUKEE WOULD BE FAMOUS. Invites Russia and Japan to Have Envoys

Meet There to Discuss Peace. MILWAUKEE, June 13.-Milwaukee wants the peace conference and has extended an official invitation to Japan and Russia to send its envoys here to settle the war. Mayor Rose and President A. P. Kletzsch and Secretary R. B. Watrose of the Citizens' Business League on behalf of the city to-day sent to Count Cassini for Russia and Kogoro Takahira for Japan an invitation for its envoys to come to Milwaukee when terms

of peace are discussed. President Roosevelt also received a telegram urging him to use his influence to have the delegates meet here. The cool summer weather in this city is the chief reason given why the envoys should come here.

ANOTHER BIG BATTLE NEAR. Japanese Army Moves Forward While

Peace is Being Discussed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 14.-While the world is discussing and speculating where and when the peace negotiations will be initiated and the probable outcome, operations are going on in Manchuria which are generally interpreted as being the opening of a fresh

sian correspondents specify movements and skirmishes which are apparently unimportant individually, but which are regarded by observers in Europe as showing that the Japanese are advancing in a extra session during the summer months, vast semicircle with the intention of surrounding the Russians. Gen. Linievitch's ing my office of Justice of the Supreme reports seems to indicate that the left point of the semicircle is near Fenghwa, nine miles north of Tieling, and the right point at Yingcheng, sixty miles east of Fenghwa. Gen. Linievitch, who reports the advance of two Japanese columns and their occupa- friends will then feel justified in their contion of new positions, had, according to tinued confidence in me." the Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, his main force at Kirin. The correspondent says he learns that although the Russians have been slowly recouping their losses at Mukden the total number of troops is now well under 350,000. Many reenforcements that are now en route will arrive too late. as the situation will soon undergo a change.

SUNK BY RUSSIAN CRUISER. British Steamer With Contraband Is Sent to the Bottom.

Special Cubie Despatch to THE SUN SINGAPORE, June 13 .- The Russian converted cruiser Dnieper, which was supposed at the time to have convoyed to Shanghai the Russian transports which were afterward interned there, transferred to the Dutch steamship Flores in the Straits of Malacca forty-one Chinamen of the crew of the British steamship St. Kilda and the mails carried by her. The St. Kilda was captured in the China Sea with contraband aboard and was sunk. The Dnieper retained the European officers.

One Hospital Ship Seized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 14 .- A despatch to the Telegraph from Tokio says that the Russian hospital ship Orel has been confiscated by the Japanese on the ground that she had on board part of the crew of the British steamer Oldhamia, which was sunk by the Russians. On the other hand, the hospital ship Kostroma, despite her infringements of the Hague convention, has been released. The hospital ship Mongolia, which was captured at Port Arthur, will be returned to Russia.

Cotton Conditional Contraband.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
St. Petersburg, June 13.—The written decision in the case of the seized British steamer Calchas has been issued. It establishes the principle that cotton and a serious character should bring the warring | timber are conditional, not absolute, con-

Shipbuilder Orcutt Off for Russia. Orcutt of this city, president of the New-

port News Shipbuilding Company, sailed to-day from New York on the Cunard liner Caronia for Europe. His destination is St. Petersburg. He said before leaving that he might do some business in Russia for his shipbuilding firm.

RUSSIA TO BAR JEWS. Will Not Be Admitted to Membership in and make campaign material. the Assembly.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, June 13 .- The functions of the representative assembly which it is proposed to establish under the terms of the report of the Boulyguine commission now under review by the Council of Ministers, have been definitely fixed. Jews will be entirely excluded from election as representatives.

MAY LEGALIZE SPANKING.

Children's Court to Commit Bad Boys to Custody of School Principals.

Complaints have reached the Children's Court that schoolboys convicted there of petty offenses and allowed to go on suspended sentences were bad boys in school. The principals and teachers regretted that they could not resort to a more strenuous punishment than keeping the offenders after school hours or making them copy a hundred lines of a book.

Justice Olmsted, who has received some of the complaints, has devolved a new scheme. Hereafter troublesome boys who are convicted before him will be committed to the care of the principals of their schools. Section 713 of the Penal Code provides that a Justice on conviction of a child for any crime may commit the offender to an individual or institution for a year if the individual or institution is willing. It further provides that the committed person is to be subject to such discipline and control by the person or institution receiving him as a parent or guardian may lawfully exer-

cise over a minor." Under the law, it was explained yesterday at the Children's Court, a boy may be soundly spanked if he is a bad boy at school, by the principal, not as a principal, but as a guardian or parent. Miss Ellen Conway and Miss Ruffina Cregan have had boys committed to their care.

FELL 75 FEET ON HIS HEAD, Workman on the Elevated Road Pitches

Over in Picking Up His Tools to Quit. Michael Gallagher, an employee in one of the repair gangs of the Interborough, quit work on the elevated structure of the West Side line between Ninety-ninth EPOCHAL NIGHT IN THE 17TH. and 100th streets at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was then standing on a big beam on the outermost side of the structure Reaching to pick up his tools he slipped and fell seventy-five feet to the sidewalk. He struck on his head and was killed in-

Some of the employees who saw the accident said that if Gallagher hadn't been afraid of the third rail he might not have been killed. There was a canvas stretched beneath the structure to prevent tools or from falling to the street and he would have been caught by this, but he threw his body away from the track as

he slipped.

Gallagher was 27 years old, and lived at 137 Degraw street, Brooklyn.

See announcement it daily papers of regular summer change of time by the New York Central Lines, taking effect Sunday, June 18.—Ads.

EXTRA SESSION MADE CERTAIN

HOOKER. AFTER SEEING ODELL, REFUSES TO RESIGN.

Statement Issued by the Accused Justice After He Had Resisted All Argument - What Other Things May Come Up at Extra Session Odell Won't Predict.

Any doubt as to whether or not there will be a special session of the Legislature was removed last night when Justice Warren B. Hooker, after conferences during the day with Chairman Odell of the Republican State committee and other Republi-Reports from Gen. Linievitch and Ruscan leaders and after a long consultation with his counsel, issued at the Republican Club this statement:

"I regret exceedingly that necessity exists for convening the Legislature in but I cannot relieve the situation by resign-Court. I know that I have done nothing that will justify or warrant my removal. Therefore, if the Legislature sees fit to serve me with charges, I will answer them to my fullest ability, and I am certain that my

Justice Hooker came to this city yesterday morning. He had been asked to meet Mr. Odell here, but before meeting him had several hours consultation with his counsel, W. W. Goodrich of Brooklyn and William Kisselberg of Troy, who accompanied him to New York. That the attitude taken by Justice Hooker, as explained in the statement he gave out last night, was the outcome of the advice given to him by his counsel was inferred from the fact that before he saw Chairman Odell Mr. Kisselberg remarked that it was extremely doubtful if Justice Hooker would resign.

As a result an extra session will unquestionably be called within the next three weeks. Before he went West Gov. Higgins intimated that if circumstances required it he would summon the Legislature to meet about June 30. Gov. Higgins is expected back from his Western trip about Friday, and it is understood that he will come straight to this city to talk with Mr. Odell, Speaker Nixon and others on the actual date. Until that has been fixed the Judiciary Committees of the Senate the procedure to be followed in the trial of Justice Hooker. It is understood, however, that the charges have been practically prepared and that very little more require a two-thirds vote of each house to

convict Justice Hooker. There was an unusually large gathering and throughout the day there were conferences in Chairman Odell's room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Among those who www. Mr. Odell were Senator Depew. State Senator Raines, Speaker Nixon, Senator Malby, Louis F. Payn and a host of local leaders. The chief business which concerned Mr. Odell was the extra session. It was stated that to those with whom he had talked he had declared that he was desirous of doing all he could to avoid it. Mr. Odell went up town to the Republican Club, where he met Justice Hooker and his counsel. This was about 5 o'clock, and it | can cities. was not until nearly two hours later that ELIZABETH, N. J., June 13.-Calvin B. the conference broke up. While it was and joined the conference.

It is understood that Mr. Odell suggested pointedly to Justice Hooker the advisability of resigning, so that there might be no need of a summer session. It is understood also that Mr. Odell told Justice Hooker that the Democrats would take advantage of the opportunity to seek to have controversial matters brought up

But Justice Hooker held to his determination. Assurances have been given to him by his friends that there is no probability of a two-thirds vote of each house

Mr. Odell was asked if the 80 cent gas bill and other such controversies were likely to be revived or if there was any likelihood of an investigation being ordered into the

affairs of the Equitable company. "How can I tell?" he answered. "You are in just as good a position as I am to predict what may be done at the extra session." Although Mr. Odell spent several hours n talking with local leaders, he said he was not ready to intimate what would be the possible policy of the Republican organiza-

tion as regards fusion. Municipal ownership was mentioned. "That is something I cannot talk about at resent " he said, "but I do want to say that there is no truth in the reports that I met William R. Hearst in Paris and that there is a probability of a combination being formed between Mr. Hearst's Municipal Ownership League and the Republicans. I have never met Mr. Hearst and would not know him if

HURT IN A PUBLIC BATH. Clever Boy Swimmer Attempted One Feat Too Many Will Die.

Fifteen-year-old Harry Flynn of 26 Hope treet. Williamsburg, was mortally injured in the public bath at the North First street pier yesterday. He was noted for fancy swimming maneuvers and many of the pathers watched him yesterday afternoon as he turned somersaults after leaping from the guard rail around the swimming pool. After he had tried to repeat a tur

movement, as the bathers termed it, he failed to reappear. After waiting for a few moments the boys who had been watching him, and who knew it was not his intention to stay long under water, set out to find him. With their feet they felt him lying motion-less at the bottom of the bath.

When he was brought up to the surface he was unconscious. Ambulance Surgeon Cohen discovered that Flynn's spine at the upper part had been badly injured. In diving he had struck the bottom of the pool with the back of his head. At the Eastern District Hospital it was said he could not with the back of his head. At the Eastern District Hospital it was said he could not

Is McMahon Best, or Best Best, or Curry

Best? The Tammany general committee of the Seventeenth Assembly district will meet to-night to decide finally if Dan Mo-Mahon is to be allowed to give up the leadership of the district. It is understood that the resignation will be accepted and that the committee will then proceed to de-termine whether he shall be succeeded by Bridge Commissioner George E. Best or whether for the sake of harmony in the district. John F. Curry, who so nearly beat McMahon at last year's primaries, shall be the choice. To-night's meeting in any event is bound to be a lively one, and if Mr. McMahon's friends succeed in naming Best the Curryites will make another contest this year at the September KING DECLINES TO QUIT.

Sends Notice to Norway That He Is Still Ruler of the Union.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, June 13.-King Oscar has sent a letter to the Storthing, the Norwegian legislative body, in reference to the ecession of Norway from Sweden. He declares that the oath he took when he became Norway's King prevents him from passing over in silence the action of the Norwegian Government in breaking the bonds that united Norway to Sweden He contends that when he vetoed the bill providing for separate Consuls for Norway he acted within the prerogative conferred on him by the Constitution. Indeed, it was a duty demanded by consideration for the union.

He points out that it is not compatible with the fundamental principles of the Norwegian monarchy that the King should become a mere tool in the hands of the State Council. Moreover, he is not only King of Norway, but of the union. Consequently he is also King of Sweden, and if the Norwegian nation demands the right to force him to give a decision which, in his opinion, is contrary to the interests of the union and Sweden, the logical conclusion is that the King's decisions must be dependent wholly upon the will of the Norwegian nation and Council.

The letter, which is long, concludes: "The State Council, after having attempted, in violation of the Constitution, to render void a decision of the King of Norway legally given, resigned its affairs in the Storthing, and the King of Norway was put in the position of being without Councilors, The Storthing approved this breach of the Constitution, and by a revolutionary proceeding declared that the legitimate King of Norway had ceased to reign and that the union of the two kingdoms was dissolved. It remains for Sweden and me, as King of the union, to decide whether the attack made by Norway on the existing union shall lead to a legal dissolution of the union. Let the present generation and posterity judge between me and the Norwegian people.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP WON'T DO It Would Give Our Political Machines Too Much Power, Dalrymple Says.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-James Dalrymple of Glasgow says he has seen enough of this country to be convinced that municand Assembly cannot begin mapping out | ipal ownership will never do in a republic and that the idea is one of the great dangers with which the people of this country must contend.

"To put street railroads, gas works, preliminary work will be required. It will telephone companies, &c., under municipal ownership," he said this evening, "would be to create a political machine in every large city that would be simply impregof big Republicans in this city yesterday, nable. These political machines are already strong enough with their control of policemen, firemen and other officeholders.

"If in addition to this they could control the thousands of men employed in the great public utility corporations, the political machines would have a power that could not be overthrown. I came to this country a believer in public ownership. What I have seen here, and I have studied the situation carefully, makes me realize that private ownership under proper conditions is far better for the citizens of Ameri-

Mr. Dalrymple came to Philadelphia to attend the last day's sessions of the execuroad Association. Shortly before midnight he left for New York to make a study of conditions there.

JONES'S BODY AT CHERBOURG. American Squadron to Get It There Probably Early in July.

Washington, June 13.-It was definitely decided to-day after a conference between officials of the State and Navy departments that the squadron of American warships which will bring home the body of John Paul Jones shall receive it at Cherbourg. The exact date has not been fixed. but will probably be early in July.

The squadron, in command of Rear Admiral Sigsbee and consisting of the misers Brooklyn, Tacoma, Chattanooga and Galveston, and a collier, will sail from this country about June 18. Information came from the French authorities that the | Carlisle, onco Secretary of the Treasury. American warships might make use of the templated for some time, but was not selected on account of the poor dockage facilities.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO A RIVER. Bridge Gives Way Under Locomotive Four Persons Killed, 20 Injured.

PRINCETON, Ind., June 13.-A special train on the Southern Railroad carrying Confederate veterans to the reunion at Louisville went through a bridge over the Little Wabash River, just opposite this city in Illinois, to-day. Four persons were killed and twenty were injured, some of them, it is thought, fatally.

The engine, baggage car and three chair cars plunged into the river and were partially submerged in the water and mud at

the bottom of the stream. J. D. Johnson, fireman, William Gratz, engineer, J. J. Uhls of Arkansas and an unidentified woman pinned under the wreck are dead, and Henry Lancaster and A. B. Haves are thought to be fatally injured.

As the engine passed upon the bridge the engineer found the structure sagging under its weight, and it is supposed that he opened the throttle, for the train gave a sudden lurch forward as the bridge gave way. The engine and tender sank into the stream below and dragged the three chair cars after the n. Two sleepers were derailed by the overturning chair cars and

remained upon the bank, the passengers in them escaping injury.

The bridge was inspected a short time ago and reported safe, but it is thought that recent heavy rains weakened the supports, causing it to give way. A wrecking train was sent from this city and the dead and injured ware brought here late. ad and injured were brought here late

WOMAN SPOKE TO A MAN!

Promptly Let Go. Capt. Cottrell of the Tenderloin station sent all his sleuths out last night to round up women of the street. Detectives Kirk brown skirt and light waist speaking with man at the corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, and followed the couple to Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street, where they arrested the woman. the Tenderloin station the woman id she was Leona Mack, a milliner.
"I am Robert Graham," said the man.
keep a shoe store at Broadway and

Thirty-second street and have known this lady for a long time. I know, her as a woman of excellent reputation." Sergt. Wilson discharged the prisoner.

GREEK PREMIER IS MURDERED

STABBED BY A GAMBLER WHOSE BUSINESS HE HAD RUINED.

Assassin Helped Aged Minister From His Carriage and Then Drove a Dagger Into Him-Delyannis Lived Only Haif an Hour-Several Times Premier. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUE.

ATHENS. June 13.-Prime Minister Delyannis was stabbed in the abdomen this afternoon by a man named Gherakaris as he was about to enter the Parliament building, and died half an hour

M. Delyannis had arrived in his private carriage at the main entrance of the building when a well dressed bystander advanced, smiling and bowing, and opened the carriage door as if to save the aged Minister trouble. He held the door open and M. Delyannis alighted, thanking him for his courtesy, but he was no sooner on his feet than the man drew a dagger from the breast pocket of his coat and plunged it deep into his abdomen with terrible force.

The Premier fell with a groan. Bystanders rushed forward, and the assassin tried to escape, but he was instantly seized. He would have been battered to death if the police had not promptly rescued him.

M. Delyannis was carried in an unconscious condition to a private room in the Parliament building. Physicians were hastily summoned, but when they arrived they saw immediately that he was past help. They did their utmost to stanch the internal hemorrhage, but their efforts failed. It was a crime of revenge. The assassin is a notorious professional gambler, the ex-tenant of a gambling house, who by recent rigorous legislation repressing such places was deprived of his occupation.

tion of this measure and its severe application. Gherakaris made no secret of the motive for the crime, saying that M. Delyannis had ruined him. Police inquiries revealed that Gherakaris had already been sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment for murder-

ing his wife. The crime caused intense grief and indignation here. The popular excitement and sympathy were manifested in a remarkable manner. A crowd of 20,000 persons, including Ministers and Deputies, followed the body when it was removed to the Premier's residence, many of them weeping in unaffected sorrow as if the

victim was a beloved relative. The King, who was at Tatos, was informed of the assassination by telegraph and he immediately started for Athens. The body probably will be embalmed and lie in state in the Chamber.

Theodoros Delvannis was born at Kalavyrta, studied law in Athens and entered the service of the Government in 1843. From 1863 to 1878 he was a member of nine on Edward Lauterbach called at the club | tive committee of the American Street Rail- | Cabinets. Then he represented Greece at the Berlin Congress. He became Premier in 1883, but resigned the next year because his policy caused a blockade of Greek ports by the Powers. He was Premier again in 1890-92, but was dismissed because of financial troubles. His third Ministry began in 1895, and Delyannis was blamed for bringing on the disastrous war with Turkey. He retired, but again took

OUSTS JOHN G. CARLISLE.

S. Bankers' Corporation Deposes Him From the Presidency.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 13 .- A lively meeting of the stockholders of the United States Bankers' Corporation was held at Kittery to-day, when the forces led by Trevor Lewis of New York succeeded in ousting the corporation president, John G. They will insist that he withdraw entirely harbor at Cherbourg. Havre was con- from the company, and they demand that he return to the company all the stock issued to him which has not been paid for in cash, together with \$4,000 which he re-

ceived as salary. The company has never done a dollar's worth of business, except in its own stock, during the three years of its life. President Carlisle was not present, but his forces were led by ex-Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett of Massachusetts, ex-Mayor Curtis and W. H. Drury of Boston. Mr. Lewis was present in Drury of Boston. Mr. Lewis was present in person, and after a lively meeting of five hours duration his forces won and elected the following board of directors: E. P. Haldridge, New York; M. A. Rourke, Pitts burg; Francis C. Wilde, Newport; Jacob W. Michel, New York, and L. Trevor Lewis, New York The directors will meet in New York to-morrow to perfect an organization.

GIBBONS'S ADVICE TO WOMEN. They're Man's Superior, but Shouldn't Ask

to Vote, the Cardinal Says. BALTIMORE, Md., June 13.—Cardinal Gibbons delivered an address to the graduates of Mount St. Agnes at the commencement exercises to-day. In his address he

said: "Woman to-day is the peer of her husband, not the slave of his caprice and passion. Clergymen claim that they accomplish a greater amount of good in the world, but I not doubt if they do not take second place, and that women have done more than they have done. How many homes have felt woman's blessed influence. But because you are equal in quality it does not mean you should have the same functions to perform. Some women are not satisfied with their own power. They want to invade the man's privileges and they want to vote. I trust they will never get the authority to do that, for when woman mingles in political life she loses

her freshness.
"You cannot vote, but you can make your men vote to please you, and you can-not preach. Some of these new women not preach. Some of these new women get angry with St. Paul and call him an old fogy and an old bachelor, but he was right. You can preach in your own home for the best teacher is the good, plous, Christian

To Try Senator Mitchell Soon. PORTLAND, June 13.—Federal Judge De Haven to-cay overruled the demurrer of the defense and sustained the indictment charging Senator J. H. Mitchell with violating the Federal Statutes in receiving money while Senator as a member of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner, from Frederick A. Kribs, for expediting claims to a patent. The trial was set for Tuesday, June 20.

PAID \$50,000 TO STOP STRIKES. Labor Dictator Driscoll Will Give Names

of Union Men Who Got the Money. CHICAGO, June 13 .- With a mass of evidence of graft accumulating against labor leaders through the investigation of the Grand Jury, John C. Driscoll to-day declared that he was ready to go before the inquisitors and give the names of labor men to whom he has paid money in the last two or three years.

"I will bring my check book along with me," said Driscoll, "and show the names of the men who got checks. I have not hing to conceal, as I was simply acting as an agent for the employers and charged them fees for my services."

Driscoll said that he was labor dictator of Chicago. He had settled or averted about 400 strikes, he said, and had paid about \$50,000 to labor officials for that purpose. Further evidence connecting Driscoll and ome labor leaders with the resort known as the "Kentucky Home," at 2317 Indiana avenue, was brought out before the Grand Jury to-day. Driscoll himself did not appear and so far has not been subpænaed.

There was absolutely no change in the strike situation to-day. No conferences were held and the employers declare that business has almost resumed its normal condition. Police protection has not been withdrawn from the wagons, however.

PRIEST QUIETS ANGRY CROWD. Men Would Have Attacked Motorman Who Ran Down Boy but for Father Burke.

Tommy O'Connell, a four-year-old youngster of 683 Greenwich street, got confused last night while crossing the street near his home and was run down by a northbound Ninth avenue electric car. One of his legs was broken and the other cut off.

Five hundred men and boys, friends of Tommy's father, who is a longshoreman, quickly gathered about the car and made for Peter Mardhof, the motorman. They were beside themselves with rage and threatened to "do" the motorman if they could get their hands on him.

Then Father Burke of St. Veronica's Church, in Christopher street, pushed his way through to where the child lay. He M. Delyannis was responsible for the adopturned to the crowd and talked to the men, advising them to keep their heads and do nothing rash. They took his advice and stood quietly by as Policeman Lennon of the Charles street station arrested Mardhof.

The injured child was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. He will probably die.

AGAINST MRS. WHITELAW REID. She Must Not Build on Space Between Her House and Mrs. Mitchell's. Supreme Court Justice O'Gorman de-

ided yesterday that Edward Mitchell, formerly United States District Attorney for this district, is entitled to a permanent injunction restraining Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the Ambassador to England, from building an addition to her house at Fiftieth street and Madison avenue. Mr. Mitchell's house adjoins the Reid residence on Fiftieth street and he says that the extension would deprive him of his easements of light, air and access.

There is a narrow space between the wo houses. Justice O'Gorman finds that Mrs. Reid must do nothing which will interfere with Mr. Mitchell's access to this passageway or to the accruing easements of light and air.

UNIVERSITY GETS \$405,000.

Chicago Does Pretty Well Without a Big Donation From John D. Rockefeller. CHICAGO, June 13.-Gifts aggregating \$:05,000 were announced this morning at the fifty-fifth convocation of the University of Chicago. Of these gifts the largest single one was \$150,000, received from the estate of Elizabeth Kelly. This, it is understood, is to be used for a new building. The next largest gift was that of John D. Rockefeller, who gave \$143,822 for current expenses, a donation previously announced. Another gift of \$95,000 was received from

Mr. Rockefeller to cover the deficit in minor departments of the university. The sum of \$4,200 was received from various railroads, the names of which were not given, the fund to be used for a course of lectures in railway instruction in the college of commerce and administration at the university. No announcement of an especially large gift

from John D. Rockefeller was made. CHINESE BOYCOTT SPREADS. Native Press Refusing Advertisements of

American Goods. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN TIENTSIN, June 13.-The Chinese guilds' boycott of American manufactures is assuming serious proportions. The native newspapers are even refusing to accept advertisements of American goods.

BOSTON GETS CHEAPER GAS. Company Agrees to Reduce Price to 90

Cents Within a Year After Consolidation. Boston, June 18 .- The Boston Consolidated Gas Company, through its president, James L. Richards, and treasurer, Frank E. Smith, to-day filed with the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, as required by law, its acceptance of the provisions of the enabling act of 1903. The company agrees that it will, within twelve months from the date of the acquisition by it of property and franchises of the several corporations, reduce the maximum price of gas to 90 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

PAY INSPECTOR DISMISSED. J. C. Sullivan Convicted for the Second

Time by a Navy Court-Martial. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- John Clyde Sullivan, a pay inspector of the navy, has been dismissed from the service by a courtmartial, which tried and convicted him on several charges of misconduct. The President has approved the sentence. The court recommended elemency on account of his supposed mental condition.

Pay Inspector Sullivan has recently been on duty at the League Island Navy Yard, at Philadelphia. This is the second time the officer has been dismissed. The first instance, several years ago, was on a charge of embezzlement. The sentence was executed, but Pay Inspector Sullivan was later reinstated by an act of Congress. He is

Margherita to Buy the Capulet House. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ROME, June 13 .- It is stated that ex-Queen Margherita will buy the house of the Capulets in Verona, will endow a fund for its

to the nation. High power and correct definition attained by pencer's eyeglasses, 12 Maiden lane, N. Y.—Adv. heavily embossed. It was all written with

WICKES IS JARVIS

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Extraordinary Letter Writing of New York Lawyer.

6 YEARS OF A PSEUDONYM

Used by Ex-Assistant Corporation Counsel in Kis Practise.

Post Office Lock Box 1604 Turned Into & Trap for Jarvis, and a Woman Posing as a Client Completes the Evidence on Which He Is Indicted, as Wickes, Himself That Got Himself a Double Fee From a Real Woman Client-But It Was His Letters to Commodore Weston, Whom He Was Suing for a Client, That Got Him Indicted.

Thomas Parmalee Wickes, a lawyer of prominence in this city and a man of considerable social standing, was indicted by the Grand Jury yesterday for attempted blackmail. He voluntarily submitted to arrest, was arraigned and was released by Judge McMahon of General Sessions on \$1,000 bail.

Wickes has confessed that he is the writer of the "Lewis Jarvis" letters, which have, for the last six years, been received by many persons who have had business relations of various sorts with him. Some of the letters praised the acumen and diligence of Wickes as a lawver; some threatened persons opposed to Wickes in legal proceedings with various disagreeable consequences unless they adopted certain courses of procedure advised by "Jarvis." Once in a while the letters were addressed to Wickes himself and were shown to the lawyer's clients as explaining the propriety of certain charges made against them that they might have regarded as unreasonable.

James W. Osborne, counsel for Commodore Edward Weston of Newark, whose obstinacy in disregarding the blackmailing suggestions of "Lewis Jarvis" led to the exposure of the game, said yesterday of the value to students of the practise of law of the discovery of the "Lewis Jarvis" method of doing business:

"Who, hereafter, would be without a Lewis Jarvis in his office? I regard him as the most remarkable invention in the modern practise of the law. How we can have so long overlooked him I fail to see. We have been too long without him. Every rising young lawyer must have a Lewis Jarvis

WICKES A MAN OF SOME NOTE.

Thomas P. Wickes is a member of the Iniversity Club. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1874 and stood high in his class. He was Assistant Corporation Counsel under E. Henry Lacombe, now of the Federal bench. Associated with him and Arthur H. Masten. Wickes was in a law partnership for many years with Edward S. Hatch. His family has been more or less intimately associated with those of many well known New Yorkers. He lives

at 330 West Eighty-fifth street. Wickes is of somewhat striking, not to say distinguished, appearance. He carried himself with a swing which suggests a military training, as does his habit of wearing a short trimmed imperial on his chin. His manner, until the exposure of his authorship of the Lewis Jarvis letters yesterday, was sharp and peremptory, ameliorated sometimes by an exaggerated suavity. He is about 50 years old.

GRINNELL-WESTON CASE LED TO DISCOVERY The circumstances leading up to the discovery of the Lewis Jarvis method of aiding and augmenting a prominent lawyer's practise grew out of the Grinnell-Weston case, which has come before the courts of this country for trial four times within a year or so. Dr. Ashbel Parmalee Grinnell, formerly dean of the medical department of the University of Vermont, was arrested at the Grand Central Station by Detective Sergeant Barney McConville. Dr. Grinnell had been identified by Commodore Weston as Edward S. Ramor, a swindler and con-

fidence man. When Dr. Grinnell was brought up for examination Willard A. Mitchell, Commodore Weston's attorney, a former graduate of the University of Vermont, recognized him and there was an immediate discharge of the prisoner with many apologies from Commodore Weston.

DEVERY ADVISES. Dr. Grinnell went down to Police Headquarters to complain to the Hon. William Stephen Devery of the behavior of the police in the matter. Mr. Devery, after pointing out that the police were really not at fault, addressed him thus, according to an affidavit later made by Dr. Grinnell:

"I advise you by all means, friend, to squeeze hell out of that damn fool Weston. What do I mean? I mean money. It's all he has got. He is a millionaire. He has given us a hell of a lot of trouble and has no sense. Now, friend, do not attack the police officers; they will make valuable witnesses for you."

Soon thereafter Dr. Grinnell sued Commodore Weston for \$50,000 for causing his arrest. The complaint was drawn up by Mr. Mitchell, who retired from the case before it came to trial and turned it over to Osborne & Hess. Senator T. C. O'Sullivan was attorney for Dr. Grinnell and Thomas Parmalee Wickes, a distant relative of the physician, was counsel. The case came to trial four times. The first jury gave Dr. Grinnell \$12,500 damages; the verdict was set aside because of a fault in the pleadings. The second trial before Justice Dugro ended with a verdict for Dr. Grinnell for

LETTER TO THE OPPOSITE LAWYER'S CLIENT. Mr. Osborne fought this verdict. While the appeals and motions were still in the air Commodore Weston, who was ill at Palm Beach and had not been able to attend maintenance and will present the building the trial, got the following letter. It was written on heavy Tiffany letter paper, with "Lewis Jarvis, Lock Box 1604, New York,"